DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 225 389 FL 013 438

AUTHOR Kuo, Joseph C.
TITLE Radio Broadcasts from China. Series 8: Radio Play.
INSTITUTION Kansas Univ., Lawrence. Center for East Asian Studies.
SPONS AGENCY Department of Education, Washington, D.C. Div. of International Education.
PUB DATE 82
GRANT G007901206
NOTE 61p.; For related documents, see FL 013 434-437.
AVAILABLE FROM Radio Broadcast Research Project, University of Kansas, 2118 Wescoe Hall, Lawrence, KS 66045 (for texts and cassettes).
PUB TYPE Guides - Classroom Use - Materials (For Learner) (051)
LANGUAGE Mandarin Chinese; English

EDRS PRICE MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS Audiotape Recordings; *Chinese; Chinese Culture; *Drama; Glossaries; Higher Education; Instructional Materials; *Listening Comprehension; News Reporting; Popular Culture; Programing (Broadcast); *Radio; *Second Language Instruction; Vocabulary
IDENTIFIERS China

ABSTRACT

In the final part of an eight-part series of radio broadcasts from the People's Republic of China, transcripts of the broadcasts are presented in Chinese along with a list of characters and a synopsis in English and a Chinese-English glossary. The transcript is intended to be used with a cassette tape of the play. The series was designed to assist advanced students of Chinese in comprehending radio broadcasts which represent an important element of daily life in China. Other tapes in the series include news commentaries and cultural programs. The cassettes and transcripts may be used for home study followed by class discussion. (RW)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED225389

华语广播

RADIO BROADCASTS FROM CHINA

SERIES 8: RADIO PLAY

JOSEPH C. KUO

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE ONLY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

U.S. Dept. of Education

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

X This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.

FL013438

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES, EAST ASIAN LANGUAGE TEXT, NO.10
CENTER FOR EAST ASIAN STUDIES
THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
LAWRENCE, KANSAS

The research for and preparation of this material was performed pursuant to a contract with the United States Department of Education, under Public Law 85-864, Title VI, Section 602, as amended. However, the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the official position or policy of that office.

Grant No. G007901206

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 82-71275

Copyright © 1982 by RBRP
Printed in the United States of America at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.
All right reserved. This notice of copyright also applies to taped recordings associated with this publication.

CONTENTS

CONTENTS..... iii

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS..... iv

PREFACE..... v

INTRODUCTION..... iiv

CHARACTERS..... ix

SYNOPSIS..... ix

DUSHINIANG..... 2-22

VOCABULARY..... 26-51

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure — Page

1. In the sky, may we fly wing to wing as birds; on the earth, may we grow as interlocked branches..... 1

2. They moored their boat at the ferry crossing in Guajou one night..... 7

3. Sun Fu and Li Jia were engaged in a confidential talk in a restaurant..... 11

4. Li Jia returned to the boat; Shiniang inquired about his worries..... 15

5. Shiniang looked at herself in the mirror and felt self-pity..... 19

6. Shiniang, heartbroken, is preparing to commit suicide..... 23

PREFACE

In China today a ubiquitous element of life is the radio. For citizens and foreigners alike it often constitutes the first source of political, social, and economic information as well as a wide assortment of cultural programs. At the same time, observers outside of the PRC turn to shortwave radio broadcasts as a primary source of information on current affairs within the country.

For the student of Chinese, the ability to comprehend such broadcasts could be a reflection of his overall command of the spoken language. Indeed, the mastery of this medium may be one important step toward developing the sort of fluency he needs in order to do everything for himself, from attending university lectures, participating in formal discussions and exchanges, to conducting his everyday affairs.

My experience with American students of Chinese has been that the ability to comprehend such broadcasts does not come as an automatic by-product of the regular language courses as they are currently structured in this country. The phenomenon may be compared to the case of the written Chinese language, where the ability to read a Chinese newspaper does not simply follow the ability to do general reading.

Beginning in the fall of 1975, the University of Kansas initiated a program whereby segments of foreign language broadcasts in six languages, of which Chinese was one, were made available to students, faculty members, and other interested persons via telephone. The Chinese language segments were subsequently introduced into the classroom and have since been used extensively in KU's advanced Chinese language courses. However, it was noticed from the beginning that the students, even those with advanced Chinese language training received overseas, had difficulty understanding the content of the news segments. Dramatic improvement occurred only after prerecorded cassettes of the selections along with glossaries prepared from them were given to the students for thorough listening practice and study.

The present work is an outgrowth of this program at the University of Kansas. The recorded selections, chosen from among hundreds during the period of 1979 through 1981, not only form excellent materials for developing the student's comprehension of Chinese language broadcasts, but also possess much motivational appeal due to their derivation from actual broadcasts. Moreover, since the use of the text exposes the student to new terminology, develops his sensitivity to differing journalistic styles, and improves his reading fluency, the result is an overall improvement in the student's command of the Chinese language. Although the content of some of the news items may become dated after the particular names and places mentioned are no longer newsworthy, the patterns, style, format and vast majority of content words are unlikely to undergo any major change for a considerable time. Furthermore, every effort has been made to maximize the usefulness of the selections by choosing those of more

than passing interest. The cultural selections and the radio play, in particular, are almost unaffected by any such limitation.

Many people have been involved in producing the current work. Robert Kosuth has been a prime contributor in nearly every phase of the project. Mary Ellen Okurowski not only helped to develop the initial institutional survey with Robert Kosuth, but also monitored and recorded the PRC's domestic radio programs in Japan. Chung-wei Lu and Tse-min Lin, with the aid of Robert Kosuth and James Osbourn, prepared much of the glossaries. Tse-min Lin also prepared most of the questions. Sheree Welch and Yuan-kang Wan monitored the various Chinese short-wave radio broadcasts and prepared the taped selections for the telephone interface program. Mei-shing Chen typed the entire manuscript on a Chinese typewriter. The calligraphy on earlier versions and the drawings for Series Eight are the work of Wen-chuan Jieh. Yi-ming Chang and Theresa Mahoney contributed miscellaneous help. Appreciation is also extended to Professor Chi-chen Tsao for proofreading the entire series. Colleagues at other institutions as well as students who have been using the tentative editions experimentally also deserve thanks. Professors Ermal E. Garinger, Chu-tsing Li, Robert Rankin and Grace Wan served as advisors.

I thank Professors G. Cameron Hurst and Chae-jin Lee, Co-Chairpersons of the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, for their encouragement and support. I am indebted to Professor Garinger particularly as he was not only responsible for the conception and implementation of the innovative telephone interface program for foreign news, but also provided vital and generous technical and operational support throughout the period of the project. I also thank Mr. Eugene Carvalho and the staff of the East Asian library for their assistance and cooperation.

Other dedicated people have made significant contributons that merit individual mention but for reasons of modesty or otherwise prefer to remain anonymous.

We wish to express our appreciation to the U.S. Office of Education, Division of International Education, for the funding support and cooperation which has made this project possible.

Finally, I am especially grateful to my wife for her patience, understanding, and support throughout the project period.

Comments from users of these materials, especially suggestions for their improvement, are welcome.

Joseph C. Kuo
Project Director

Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures
The University of Kansas

INTRODUCTION

These series are designed for advanced level instruction in Chinese and assume that on the average the student has had two years, or the equivalent, of study in the language. In general, the news segments are easier and could be used earlier while the cultural programs would be more appropriate for advanced students. Pinyin is used to transcribe the glossary entries. The reader should note that for the most part the non-syllabic diminutive suffix (er -儿) heard on the tape and characteristic of Northern Mandarin, particularly in Peking, has not been transcribed since the goal was to provide a standard written text such as an announcer might have had in hand. Also, in those few instances where the announcer's tones and phonetics were at variance with the standard dictionary representation, the choice in compiling the glossary entries has been in most cases consistent with the announcer. Each series consists of the following parts:

1. Cassette tape of radio program selections.
2. Transcriptions of the program material in simplified characters.
3. Glossary.
4. Questions (except Series 8).

Series 1-6 tapes have the same format. Each cassette tape consists of an approximately hour-long broadcast which was originally produced by the Central People's Broadcast Station and directed at overseas Chinese. Each tape begins with an announcement of the major news topics to be covered followed by discussions of them in some detail and interspersed with other topics. After the end of the news broadcast are two or three segments of cultural programming usually in the form of an essay. The tape then concludes with a musical selection accompanied by an explanation.

Series 7 is composed of commentary and cultural programs. Series 8 is a radio play.

How the series should be utilized will depend on the individual and his goal. The following is one suggested path of study:

Home study: Study the vocabulary in the text. Then listen to the cassette selection by selection and within each selection, paragraph by paragraph, several times through.

Class: Listen to the cassette again, selection by selection and within each selection, paragraph by paragraph. Then utilize the content questions as the basis for discussion. Finally, when you have completed the

above, try to read rapidly through the transcription of the program.

Though the emphasis of these materials is on spoken Chinese, the content questions could be utilized quite effectively as the basis for written exercises.

The reader may be interested to know that in addition to the eight series, twelve additional series are available, consisting only of taped programs and transcriptions. There are also two more series being prepared, including a special series--the trial of the Lin Biao and Jianq Qing cliques. It is recommended that the student complete the eight regular series before attempting to use these additional series.

Dù Shíniáng

Characters

Dù Shíniáng	famous woman in Yānjīng
Lǐ Jiǎ	student at the Imperial College
Lǎo Diē	old butler of the Li's
Sūn Fù	wealthy merchant

Synopsis

Scene 1	Dù Shíniáng, a famous prostitute in Yānjīng, entrusts herself to Lǐ Jiǎ and gives him money to redeem her. On their way back to Li Jiǎ's hometown, they meet Lǎo Diē. Lǎo Diē informs Lǐ Jiǎ of his father's great displeasure at his prodigal life of debauchery in Yānjīng. Lǐ Jiǎ is troubled.
Scene 2	Lǐ Jiǎ and Dù Shíniáng transfer from a cart to a boat. Their boat anchors at a pier one night. Lǐ Jiǎ is in no mood for enjoying moonlight. Dù Shíniáng perceives and tries to relieve Lǐ Jiǎ's worries. They are in low spirits. Dù Shíniáng forces herself to sing a song wherein she recounts her sorrows.
Scene 3	Sūn Fù in the neighboring boat covets Dù Shíniáng. He has a confidential talk with Lǐ Jiǎ at a restaurant and artfully persuades Lǐ Jiǎ to sell Dù Shíniáng to him.
Scene 4	Dù Shíniáng, containing her anger and grief, pretends consent to Lǐ Jiǎ's ungrateful proposal.
Scene 5	Dù Shíniáng laments her hard lot. She makes up her mind to leave this bitter world.
Scene 6	Dù Shíniáng appears upon the prow in splendid dress the next morning. She produces her jewel case and shows invaluable treasures to Lǐ Jiǎ and Sūn Fù. Lǐ Jiǎ expresses regret. Dù Shíniáng bitterly scolds Lǐ Jiǎ and, with the jewel case, throws herself into the water.

在天願作比翼鳥
在地願為連理枝

第 八 辑

中央人民广播电台播送

广播剧　杜十娘

人物：　杜十娘　燕京名姬

李甲　太学生

老爹　李家的老管家

孙富　富商

时代：　明朝万历年间

（音乐：开场）

杜十娘，杜十娘，你是风尘中无瑕的白玉。杜十娘，杜十娘，你是污泥中不染的莲花，虽然是红颜薄命，连遭恶风雨，却能够宁为玉碎，节操不屈。

第 一 景

（马车夹杂马蹄声）在这阳关大道上奔驰着一辆马车，车轮滚滚，尘土飞扬。燕京名姬杜十娘和太学生李甲并坐在车厢里，相倚相偎，情意深长。他们离开了花锦世界的京都，奔向南方，跳出了火坑的杜十娘，象脱笼的小鸟一样，欢欣地伴随着自己的丈夫李甲奔向家乡。

杜： 哎呀，公子，你看，那边多美呀！那条小河，那片树林，那些小茅屋，哎呀！太阳光真好看！喏！你看，那个牧童坐在牛背上吹笛子，哎呀！多好玩啊！

李： 真好玩！

杜： 这儿啊，有些象我小时候的家，我记得小时候儿也在这样的村庄里住过，我常去村头采桑叶，村前面也有这么一大片田野，也有这么一条小河。

李： 你喜欢水吗？

杜： 嗯。

李： 咱们的家就是在那水乡江南哪！江南真美呀！这儿草都有些枯黄了，可是咱们江南是四季常青，芳草绵绵哪！

杜： 我们要回家去了。

李： 回家去了。

杜： 今天我才象个人哪！

李： 今天多好啊！

杜： 我等了十年。

李： 等什么？

杜： 等你呀！

李： 十娘，我一定为你进求功名，让你作起一位夫人来。

杜： 公子，我并不盼望着那金马玉堂、贵夫人的五花冠和七香车，我只需要你这样真情地待我，一生一世，一直到白头。

李： 十娘，你放心。我绝不学那负义的王魁，你，你不知道，我心里是多么敬重你，爱怜你！

杜： 象我们这样儿流落在风尘花柳之中的人，人人都说我们是前门迎新，后门送旧，虚情假意，卖笑卖色，可我们最珍重的却是这一点儿真情，这一点儿痴意。自从遇见了公子，我就把我的一切全托付给你。我不敢和你比作连理花枝，可我把

你看作是那苍翠的青松，我是那柔弱的蔓藤，我要永远依附着你，我只为了你开花。

李：　十娘，我真是从心里敬重你，爱怜你。当初我初到京都就听到了你的芳名，我倾慕你的色艺丰华也只是为了赏花招柳。后来住到你的院中，我是在人间天上，沈醉在温柔乡里，可我那时候还没有真正的认识你，到了我用尽了银钱，院里的妈妈要赶我出去的时候，我心里是没有任何的希望了。这风月场中的事，本来是财尽而情疏的，可想不到你还是那样真情的待我，我手头越短，你却心头越热；你让我为你赎身，可我借贷无路，而你把你所有的积蓄都拿了出来给我。院里的妈妈不放你走，你拼着一死才挣脱出来。你对我情深似海，这草木还有情，我心里是永远也不会忘记你的。在天愿作比翼鸟，在地愿为连理枝，天长地久有时尽，此情绵绵无绝期。

杜：　那也难说，等到花残柳败，我人老了，你就会变心的。

李：　十娘，我要辜负了你的情意，叫我碾死在这车轮之下。

（铃声夹杂马嘶、马蹄声）

杜：　公子，不许你胡说。

李：　啊，车到长亭了，要在这里饮马，咱们下来走一走吧。

杜：　好。

李：　欸，慢一点。

（鸟叫声）

李：　啊，秋深啦！袅袅兮秋风，你看落叶在空中乱飞呢！

杜：　秋天真可爱，天空多么高，多么蓝哪！树叶也好看，红色的，黄色的，橙色的。

老爹：　少爷！

（马蹄声）

李：　老爹！

杜：　谁呀？

李：　是我府上的老管家。

杜：　他来接你的？

李：　欸！啊，十娘你先回车上去吧，我就来。

杜：　好。

李：　老爹，您好啊？

老爹：　好。

李：　您这是要到什么地方去呀？

老爹：　欸！少爷呀！是老爷派我来接你的。

李：　接我？

老爹：　少爷，您老不回家，老爷又听说你在京城行为不端，老爷很是生气。这次叫我拖也得把您拖回去。嗐！赶得我好苦呀！我到了京城，听说您已经上路了，我马不停蹄地来追您，总算把您追上了。欸，这是老爷给您的信。

（信）你这离家的不肖子孙，听说你在京都终日寻花逛柳，迷恋胭粉，花尽了银钱，耽误了功名，败坏了门风。你见字后立即整装南归，否则是你自绝于祖宗，那时定将你驱出李家的门庭，任尔天涯托钵，饿死沟壑。为父是望儿成龙，吾儿切勿辜负父母之苦心，亲友之期望；万万要以功名富贵，忠孝礼义为重啊！

李：　功名富贵，忠孝礼义。

老爹：　少爷，刚才那个女人是不是就是那个…，少爷，您这是想把她带回家去？少爷，您听我一句话，千万不可造次，把这个女人…

李：　别说了，我的事不用您老人家管，路费呢？

老爹：　白银三十两。

李：　才三十两！

老爹：　老爷听说您把一千两银子都挥霍尽了，很生您的气，吩咐一两银子也不许给您，这还是太太偷偷叫我给您带来的。

李：　家里都还好吗？

老爹：　欸！因为少爷您不回去，老爷、太太都很不顺心，现在老爷的身体也不如从前了。大家都盼望着您能改了那些不务正业的癖性，能来支撑一下李家的门庭。

李：　好了，老爹，你就从陆路骑马先回去，我从前面水路换船，说我随后就到。这个女人的事，你先不要和老爷、太太们说。

老爹：　少爷，您可千千万万不要把这个女人弄回家去。老爷的脾气您不是不知道，象咱们那样的官宦人家，听说要娶这样的女人，就是大门儿也不让她进哪。少爷，您要是迷了心窍，可要惹出大祸来的啊！

李：　好了，好了，好了，我知道啦，您走吧！您走吧！

老爹：　嗐！好。

李：　回到家，您可千万不要多嘴呀！

老爹：　好吧，我不说。您可千万不要把她带回家去呀！

（马蹄声）

李：　嗐！叫我怎么办？叫我怎么办？

夜泊瓜州渡口

第 二 景

（琴声）公子、十娘弃车登舟南下，如今夜泊在瓜州渡口，月明风清，秋夜寂静，对此良辰美景，李甲、十娘却是同床异梦。

杜：公子，你来呀！

李：做什么？

杜：你看这月色多好啊！你看啊！让月光一照，这水面上、河岸上多美呀！

李：啊，美，美，美，美得很哪！

（雁叫声）

杜：你听，大雁飞过去啦！

李：秋天啦！

杜：大雁也往南飞。

李：南方暖和呀！

杜：不，南方是它们的家，它们也回家啊！

李：回家。

杜：你看，岸上，那是什么？

李：哪儿？

杜：那儿。

李：什么？

杜：是两朵并蒂莲花儿。

李：只怕它经不住这风大水急呀！

杜：你今天怎么啦？好象有什么心事似的！

李：心事！不，不，我有什么心事？你太多心啦！

杜：好，我不多心。（倒酒）那你喝了这杯酒。

李：好。

杜： 公子，我陪你喝一个双杯，愿天上人间，永不分离。

李： 天上人间，永不分离。嗐！

杜： 公子，您是有心事。是不是老管家带来了什么不好的消息？是不是…

李： 不、不、不、不，没什么，没什么。

杜： 你不用瞒我，我都知道，是我连累了你。我知道象我们这样的野草残花是会沾辱李家的门庭的。不过，你放心，我会对得起你的。到家以后，我一定上孝公婆，下睦姑嫂，做一个贤淑的媳妇儿；我也要尽心地，好好地伺候你，做你的好妻子。

李： 你知道父亲他…

杜： 他怎么样？

李： 他…

杜： 父亲他，他说什么？

李： 他，他没说什么。

杜： 公子，这一件事，我早就想过了。如果怕父亲生气，不收我进家，我想先在苏州住下，你回家后就求亲友在父亲面前说情，一来木已成舟，二来父子天性，我想父亲总不会不答应。那时候，再接我回家，你看…

李： 好，好啊，好得很哪，不过…

杜： 至于寄居苏州的生活费用，公子不用耽心。我临行的时候有不少姐妹们赠我礼品川资，可以借此度日。

李： 十娘，你真想得周到。

杜： 也只好如此。

李： 十娘，就这样很好。这样虽非万全之计，可能够解脱目前的处境。十娘，我回去马上想法托人求情，我想一定能够很快的来接你的。

（杜哭）

李：　十娘，别难过。十娘，十娘，欸！你看，对着这月夜美景，你唱一支曲子吧。

杜：　不，我不想唱，让别人听见多不好。

李：　欸！唱一支吧。这里是江边，不会有别人听到的，唱吧！我多少日子没有听到你唱歌儿啦！啊？唱吧！

杜：　可就唱这一回，往后我就再也不弹，不唱啦！

李：　好，唱吧！

杜：　唱吧。

（琴声）这忧愁，诉与谁？相思只自知，老天不管，人憔悴，笑吟吟一处来，哭啼啼独自归。

李：　十娘，十娘，别难过。

这忧愁，诉与谁？相思只自知，笑吟吟一处来，哭啼啼独自归。十娘借歌抒情，柔肠寸断，可怜她一片痴情都付与了西风流水。

21

第 三 景

（风声夹杂琴声）天有不测风云，河船被风雨所阻，李甲结识了邻船的新友孙富。孙富是一个家资巨富的盐商，又是风月场中的浪子。昨夜他听到了十娘的歌声，心怀非非之想，如今他引李甲在酒楼密谈。（风声）

李：老兄以为如何呢？

孙：哦！这个，这个，你我兄弟萍水相识，未免交浅，不便深言。

李：正要请教仁兄，请不要见怪。

孙：嗳，不便深言，不便深言。

李：请讲，请讲。

孙：仁兄一定要我讲，嗐！小弟不妨闲谈闲谈。

李：请，请。

孙：小弟想令尊大人位居官贾，一定是家训森严，礼法拘谨。周围亲友一方面也会拘于礼法，同时谁又不去迎合令尊大人之意呢？这些事情怕没有人敢说话吧！即使有人去说，令尊大人恐也难于答应。那时候，反而使仁兄进不能和睦家庭，退不能安置十娘，这进退两难，又将如何呀？

李：这个，是啊！

孙：嗯，小弟还有一句心腹之言，不知当讲不当讲。

李：承蒙过爱，不妨明言。

孙：欸，这疏不间亲，还是不说。

李：仁兄千万不要见外，一定请赐教。

孙：那，我说了，仁兄不要生气哟！

李：哪里，哪里。

孙：（嘿嘿嘿嘿）自古道女人家水性无常，口软心硬，烟花习性，

半真半假。杜十娘乃京城六院名妓，她相识的朋友一定是交满天下。这次随兄南来，或许是另有旧约，不过是暗借仁兄提携，等仁兄一走，她也许就会乘机高飞啦！

李：这个，想她未必。

孙：当然，当然。十娘倾心于仁兄，也许不会这样。可，又有一层呢，这江南子弟终于是风流轻薄，仁兄弃眷回家，留十娘独居苏州，这样的烟花名妓，还不招惹那班风蝶浪子；要是做出一些不明不白的事，仁兄还怎么见人哪！

李：这个—

孙：这还是小事。我想，父母天伦不能触犯。仁兄若是为了一个花柳妓女，而背弃了父母兄弟、妻室亲朋，结果是落得父不以你为子，妻不以你为夫，弟不以你为兄，亲朋不以你为友，那时候仁兄倒成了一个不忠、不孝、不仁、不义，天下一大罪人啦！（风声）

李：嗐！

孙：还有一层，这人生在世，功名富贵是第一要紧，仁兄的荣华富贵、锦绣前程，不要错在这一念之间。仁兄要三思而行，三思而行啊！

李：那，那我怎么办呢？

孙：嗯，仁兄若是能够见机而作，忍痛割爱，把十娘让给别人…

李：啊？不、不、不、不！

孙：仁兄三思啊！只有如此，则父子之情犹存，十娘得其所哉，仁兄呢，亦可以安心上进，求取功名，这才是三全其美之策。

李：这，这…

孙：小弟愿成人之美，赠与仁兄一千两银子。仁兄得千金以报令尊大人，就说在京教授学馆，并不曾寻花问柳，浪费金钱。令尊大人见千金完璧而归，必然相信不疑，那仁兄从此就会

家庭和睦，马上就会转祸为福。

李：转祸为福—

孙：（哈哈哈哈）象兄一见如故，才不避嫌疑的直言哪！非是小弟贪恋丽人之色，实在是为仁兄贵府上下着想，为仁兄你自己的前程着想，也为十娘将来的处境着想。

李：仁兄之言，倒是正理。只是 … 十娘千里相随，情真意切，实在难以开口。让我慢慢地同她商量，她若是同意，我，我就来回复仁兄。

孙：好，好好好好好，回头归舟之后，与十娘说话要婉转一些。我想，若是十娘真心为兄，她也会为你的前程、家庭着想，定会玉成仁兄。

李：十娘啊，十娘！你可不要怨我呀！这实在是天理人情所逼。决不是我成心学那负义的王魁呀！（音乐）

李甲归来
十娘探心事

第 四 景

杜： （独白）在天愿作比翼鸟，在地愿为连理枝；天长地久有时尽，此情绵绵无绝期。让天上的明月作证，永远见证我和公子永不变的真情。（更声和琴声）都这个时候啦，公子怎么还不回来呀？啊！好象公子的脚步声。是，是他回来啦！（脚步声）公子，你可回来啦！

李： 回来了。

杜： 天都这么晚啦！怎么谈了这么久啊？

李： 我们有事商量，谈得投机，不觉时间晚了。

杜： 我看公子面色苍白，是不是酒喝多了？公子在床上躺一下吧！（杜倒茶）来，喝杯浓茶解解酒。

李： 不，不用，我，我心里难过。

杜： 怎么？你难过什么？

李： 今天，我…

杜： 你怎么啦，公子？公子，倒底出了什么事啦？

李： 没什么，没什么。

杜： 公子今晚回来，神色忧郁，情绪不宁，是不是在外面遇到了什么事情？公子说出来，叫我也好放心哪。

李： 十娘，我…

杜： 公子，你怎么啦？你有什么难过跟我说，我也好为你分忧啊。咱们好容易离开京都，以图百年欢笑，有什么事使你心里排解不开呢？

李： 十娘，我，我待你一向总是真心诚意的吧？

杜： 你说这个干什么？

李： 不，不干什么。

杜： 公子，咱们已经相好两年，经过了多少艰难波折，才有了今

天，夫妻之间生死相共，有什么话不能直说呢？

李：　十娘，你，你不恨我吧？

杜：　你说吧！

李：　那，事到临头，如今也不能不说。你我两载交好，情深意重，本想与你相期白头，百年到老，可我们这一家，世居官宦。父亲礼法森严，把你带回家去，父亲要是固执不允，又如何安顿你？万一父亲震怒，把我也驱逐出家门，你我流荡天涯，那，便如何得了啊？就是托情于亲友，父亲勉强答应你进家，也很难相安无事，你又怎么能在这个大家庭里生活相处得好呢？

杜：　公子，你，你，你怎么啦？昨天不是说可以先寄居苏州吗？

李：　那也不是长远之计。

杜：　公子，那，那你怎么打算呢？

李：　日间，蒙孙仁兄邀请，谈起此事，我寸心如割，难以安排。

杜：　那位孙相公又怎么说？

李：　他说我当初忙中有错，如今后悔不迟。他看破了我的隐忧，劝我与你商量；你若是答应，他愿意舍千金，聘你过去。

杜：　呵！啊？（碗落地摔碎声）（音乐）

（杜哭）

李：　十娘，十娘，十娘，这样，我得千金可借口以见父母；你也能得其所哉。十娘，我…

杜：　你，你答应了吗？

李：　我，我实在情不能舍，心中难过。

杜：　这位孙公子出了这么个好主意。

李：　孙富是新安县的盐商，年少风流，家资富有。你若愿意随他去，那也不会太委屈了你呀！

杜：　公子，你看这是个好办法吗？

李：　十娘，这天理人情不容，我也没有什么办法。

杜：　公子，你你，你刚才这些话是不是怕我三心二意，从良不实，故意拿这套话来试探我的心事。

李：　十娘，这样的事岂能儿戏？

杜：　（独白）若是告诉他，我的描金箱内藏有百宝，价值岂只万金，他也许会回心转意的。不，不，这种负义绝情，狠毒心肠的人，将来还是要将我抛弃的。

李：　十娘，只有这样，我才好回故里，你也有了妥善的安身之所，事则两全呢。

杜：　（笑声）好啊！好个两全之策。公子你千金返回家乡，我又能够嫁一个富家公子，真是发乎情，止乎理，是再好也不过了，这就是你们的天理人情。（杜大笑）

李：　十娘，十娘，十娘，我到死也忘不了你呀！你可不要怪我呀！

杜：　我怎么能怪你呢？只怪我自己的眼睛。好，你去睡吧，明天让孙公子一面交银子，您一面交人。

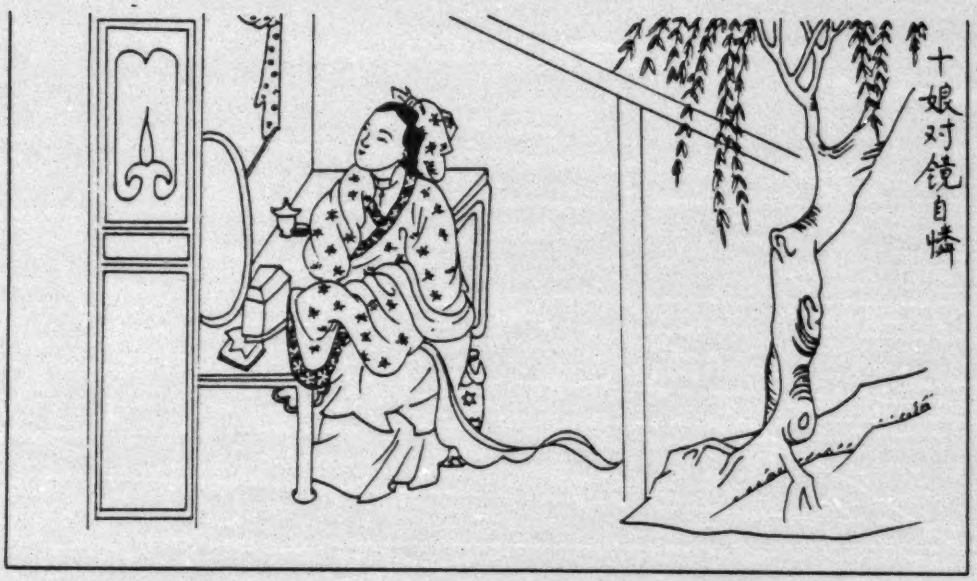
李：　十娘，你，你要做什么？

杜：　我要梳妆打扮，明天早晨是我迎新送旧的日子。（更声）

第 五 景

杜：（独白）镜子里的杜十娘啊，你是多么年轻美貌！可惜你却不能活在人世间。你的脸面如春风里的桃花，可你的遭遇比桃花命还薄。你这一对眼睛如秋水一般明亮，可你却看错了人，看错了人。天哪！天哪！我真不幸啊！年幼父母早亡，堕落烟花，白天黑夜，年年月月，供人玩耍；心里满是苦，脸上却要强作欢笑。我想脱离这无边的苦海，选一知己从良，选来选去，我却选上了一个绝情寡义，反复无常之人。（哭声）如今我这满腔的希望都被狂风吹散，我这心中的火焰都被暴雨熄灭。（哭声）苍天哪！天地这样广阔，难道就没有我杜十娘咫尺存身之地吗？是天理人情逼我屈辱的活着，可我不愿意这样活着，让我迎新送旧，我要真的迎新送旧。

（音乐）



第 六 景

十娘头上戴着耀眼的珠翠，身穿着绣花衣裙，光采照人。她走出船舱，站在船头，望着风平浪静的江水，迎着金光灿烂的朝阳，脸上露出了从来未有的笑容。（水声）

杜：（独白）就在这光天化日之下，良辰美景之中，要离别了这万恶的人间，我心里是如此的畅快，好象是从来没有过的。

李：十娘，十娘，时间不早了。

杜：公子，你来看呀！今日的天气多么好，景致多么美呀！

李：十娘，你的东西已经抬了过去，你，你，就过船去吧。

杜：李公子，你我夫妻一场，如今彼此分手，你真的连句话也没有吗？

李：我，我…

杜：我倒有句话问你。想当初你我海誓山盟，情深意重，何等恩爱。如今一旦分手，便是海角天涯，相见无日。以后回想起来，你，你不后悔吗？

李：嗐！这木已成舟，还说这做什么？（水声）

杜：木已成舟？嗯，木—已—成—舟。好，走吧！

孙：这位娘子，她就是杜十娘吗？在下孙富，这里有礼。

杜：你就是孙公子。多谢您的大才，给李公子出了这么个好主意。

孙：（哈哈哈）见笑啦！请娘子快快过船来吧！

杜：孙公子，银子可曾交过？

孙：银子已经抬过去啦！

杜：是多少？

孙：白银一千两。

杜：李公子，不少吗？

孙：　哦，足色官银，分毫不少。

杜：　李公子，这一千两银子你可要查点清楚啊！

李：　十娘，你…

孙：　娘子，快过船来吧！

杜：　等一等。李公子，请把我那描金小箱子取来。

李：　取来何用啊？

杜：　里面有公子的路条，我还给你。

李：　好，我去取来。

杜：　孙公子，我来问你。你既有钱，天地这样宽阔，哪里娶不到一个女人，怎么会看得上我这残花败柳，况且我是有夫之妇。

孙：　哎呀！十娘休得错怪。我，哦，我是出于一片真心哪！十娘，我是为成全你们，你，你不要不识好人心哪。

杜：　哼！我已识透了你这好人心。

李：　十娘，描金箱取来啦。

杜：　李公子，你可知道这描金箱内有什么东西？

李：　我，我不知道。

杜：　事到如今，不妨对你说明。我流落风尘十年，身边稍有积蓄。自遇公子，多感不弃，海誓山盟，相期白首。出院之时，姐妹们也多有馈赠。箱内收藏百宝，价值岂只万金。我本意以此珍宝来润色公子的行装，回家后，婉言请求父母能收留于我，就是粗茶淡饭，我也死而无憾。谁知你公子相爱不深，中途见弃，把我一片真心，付与流水。我现在开箱献宝，表一表我的衷肠，这百宝箱做一个证据，知道我杜十娘不负公子，是你李甲有眼无珠，见利忘义。（出示珠宝）你看，这是什么？

李：　啊！

孙：　哎呀！这么多的宝石。

杜：　这可值一千两？

孙：　何只一千？娘子收好，收好。

（宝石落水声）

孙：　哎呀！娘子你怎么扔下江去？可惜，可惜呀！

杜：　孙富，这东西没有和我一起卖给你。李甲，你看这是什么？

孙：　好大的夜明珠啊！娘子，娘子，你可千万不要再扔，不要再扔啦！这是无价之宝啊！哎呀！啊啊啊啊啊！哎呀！娘子，娘子，你不要再扔啦！不要再扔啦！你不要理会，不要理会李甲那个小人。

李：　十娘，十娘，是我对你不起，是我，实在错啦！

杜：　李公子，你，你错迟了。李甲，你你，你这薄倖的王魁，你这样绝情负义，把我卖啦！你，你辜负了我杜十娘一片苦心哪！（音乐）苍天哪！苍天！让我杜十娘这一片真心，满腔痴情和我这无价的百宝箱都随着这滚滚的江流，一起去吧！

（投水声）

李：　十娘！（音乐）

刚才播送的是广播剧“杜十娘”。中央人民广播电台，本台这次对华侨广播的普通话节目播送完了。各位听众，再会！

十娘伤心自尽

VOCABULARY

生字 VOCABULARY

2: 3	广播剧（廣—劇）	guǎngbōjù	radio play
	杜十娘	Dù Shíniáng	Tu Shih-niang
4	人物	rénwù	characters
	燕京	Yānjīng	ancient name for Peking
	姬	jī	a complimentary term for women (used in ancient China)
5	李甲	Lǐ Jiǎ	Li Chia
	太学生（—學—）	Tàixuéshēng	Imperial College Student (in feudal China)
6	老爹	Lǎodiē	Old Dad (polite form towards an old man)
	老管家	lǎoguǎnjiā	old butler
7	孙富（孫—）	Sūn Fù	Sun Fu
8	时代（時—）	shídài	time, age
	万历（萬歷）	Wànlì	the title of the reign of Emperor Shen-chung（神宗）(1573-1619 A.D.)
9	开场（開場）	kāichǎng	the opening of a play
10	风尘（風塵）	fēngchén	(euphemism) prostitution; travel fatigue; confusion of the world; wind and dust
	无瑕的白玉（無———）	wúxiáde báiyù	flawless white jade-impeccable moral integrity
11	污泥	wūní	mire, sludge, mud
	不染的莲花（———蓮—）	bùrǎnde liánhuā	unstained lotus flower
	红颜薄命（紅顏——）	hóngyán bómìng	beauties are often ill-fated

2:11	连遭恶风雨 （連—惡風—）	liánzāo èfēngyǔ	to suffer foul weather repeatedly
12	宁为玉碎（寧爲——）	níngwéi yùsuì	(the first half of the proverb "宁为玉碎，不为瓦全") rather a shattered jade vessel than an unbroken piece of pottery – better to die in glory than live in dishonor
	节操不屈（節———）	jiécāo bùqū	to keep unbending moral integrity
13	景	jǐng	scene
14	马车（馬車）	mǎchē	horse cart, carriage
	夹杂（夾雜）	jiāzá	mixed with
	马蹄声（馬—聲）	mǎtíshēng	clatter of a horse's hoofs
	阳关大道（陽關——）	yángguāndàdào	boulevard, thoroughfare
	奔驰（—馳）	bēnchí	to speed along; to gallop
15	车轮滚滚（車輪——）	chēlúngǔngǔn	the wheels of the cart roll along
	尘土飞扬（塵—飛揚）	chéntǔfēiyáng	dust rises like clouds
	并坐（並—）	bìngzuò	to sit side by side
16	车厢（車—）	chēxiāng	carriage
	相倚相偎	xiāngyǐ xiāngwèi	to cuddle together
	情意深长（———長）	qíngyì shēncháng	of strong affection
	花锦世界（—錦——）	huājǐn shìjiè	splendid world
	京都	jīngdū	capital
17	奔向南方	bēnxiàng nánfāng	to head for the south
	跳出了火坑	tiàochūle huǒkēng	escaped from a living hell

2:17	脱笼的小鸟（一籠——鳥）	tuōlóngde xiǎoniǎo	bird freed from a cage
	欢欣地（歡——）	huānxīnde	joyously, merrily
3: 1	哎呀	āiyā	interjection: similar to "oh", "ah", "darn"
	公子	Gōngzǐ	a polite designation for a young gentleman; son of a feudal prince or ranking official
2	茅屋	máowū	thatched cottage
	喏	nuò	interjection used to draw attention to the object at which the speaker points, similar to "there", "look"
	牧童	mùtóng	shepherd boy, buffalo boy
3	吹笛子	chuī dízi	to play a flute
6	村庄（一莊）	cūnzhuāng	village
	村头（一頭）	cūntóu	the end of the village
	采桑叶（採一葉）	cǎi sāngyè	to pick mulberry leaves
9	嗯	ńg(ń)	interjection indicating a weak assent, equivalent to "m-h'm", "yes"
10	咱们（一們）	zánmen	we (northern dialect, meaning "you and I")
11	枯黄	kūhuáng	withered and yellow
	四季常青	sìjì chángqīng	to remain green throughout four seasons
	芳草绵绵（——綿綿）	fāngcǎo miánmián	fragrant grass stretches on and on

3:19	进求功名（進———）	jìnqiú gōngmíng	to forge ahead towards scholarly honor and official rank
20	盼望	pànwàng	to hope for, to long for
	金马玉堂	jīnmǎ yùtáng	luxurious life
	五花冠	wǔhuāguàn	splendid headdress for a lady
	七香车	qīxiāngchē	nicely-scented carriage
21	真情	zhēnqíng	truly; true fellings
22	负义的（負義—）	fùyìde	ungrateful
	王魁	Wáng Kuí	Wang Kuei, a fictional character
23	爱怜（愛憐）	àilián	to show tender affection for
24	流落风尘花柳之中（——風塵————）	liúluò fēngchén huāliǔ zhīzhōng	to drift into prostitution
	前门迎新（—門——）	qiánmén yíngxīn	to welcome the new at the front door
25	后门送旧（後門—舊）	hòumén sòngjiù	to send off the old from the back door
	虚情假意	xūqíng jiǎyì	to display false affection
	卖笑卖色（賣—賣—）	màixiào màisè	to sell one's body and soul
	珍重	zhēnzhòng	to treasure
26	痴意	chīyì	unseasoned passion, infatuation
27	托付	tuōfù	to entrust
	连理花枝（連———）	liánlǐhuāzhī	interlocked flowering branches; a couple deeply in love
4: 1	柔弱	róuruò	fragile

4: 1	蔓藤	mànténg	trailing vines
	依附	yīfù	to cling to, to rely on
3	敬重	jìngzhòng	to respect, to revere
	当初（當—）	dāngchū	originally, at that time, at first
4	芳名	fāngmíng	your name (polite form towards a female)
	倾慕（傾—）	qǐngmù	to admire
	色艺风华（—藝風華）	sè yì fēnghuá	beauty, talents and elegance
	赏花招柳（賞———）	shǎnghuā zhāoliǔ	to fool around, to visit a brothel
5	人间天堂	rénjiān tiāntáng	earthly paradise
	温柔乡（——鄉）	wēnróuxiāng	the arms of a woman
7	风月场中（風—場—）	fēngyuèchǎngzhōng	in the world of carnal pleasures
8	财尽而情疏（財盡———）	cáijìn ér qíngshū	when the money is exhausted, love goes with it
9	手头越短心头越热（—頭———頭—熱）	shǒutóu yuèduǎn xīntóu yuèrè	the shorter (one) is of money, the warmer (the other's) love
	赎身（贖—）	shúshēn	(of prostitutes, slaves) to redeem someone, to buy back one's freedom
10	借贷无路（—貸無—）	jièdài wúlù	no way to borrow money
	积蓄（積—）	jīxù	savings
11	拼着一死	pīnzheyìsǐ	to risk one's life
	挣脱出来（———來）	zhēngtuōchulai	to struggle free
	情深似海	qíngshēn sìhǎi	to have a love as deep as the ocean

3:12	草木还有情 （——還——）	cǎomù hái yǒuqíng	even plants can sense love
	在天愿作比翼鸟，在地愿为连理枝 （——願———鳥，——願爲連——）	zàitiān yuànzuò bǐyìniǎo, zàidì yuànwéi liánlǐzhī	in the sky, may we fly wing to wing as birds; on the earth, may we grow as interlocked branches
13	天长地久有时尽，此情绵绵无绝期 （—長———時盡，——綿綿無絕—）	tiāncháng dìjiǔ yǒushíjìn, cǐqíng miánmian wújueqī	the long-enduring world may end someday; this love will last forever
14	难说（難說）	nánshuō	hard to tell
	花残柳败（—殘—敗）	huācán liǔbài	flowers fade and willows wither; a woman loses her youth and beauty
15	辜负（—負）	gūfù	unworthy of; to let down; to disappoint
	碾死	niǎnsǐ	crushed to death
16	铃声（鈴聲）	língshēng	bell
	马嘶（馬—）	mǎsī	to neigh; neigh
17	胡说（—說）	húshuō	to talk nonsense
18	啊	à	interjection indicating a sense of realization; similar to "ah"
	长亭（長—）	chángtíng	small pavilion on the road where travelers can rest
	饮马（飲馬）	yǐnmǎ	to water a horse
	欸	ē	interjection used to attract attention; similar to "hey"
22	裊裊兮秋风 （裊裊——風）	niǎoniǎoxī qiūfēng	the autumn wind gently sweeps

3:24	橙色	chéngsè	orange color
25	少爷（—爺）	Shàoyé	Young Master; (polite) your son
	欸	èi	interjection used as a response or indicating agreement; similar to "yea", "yes"
	欸	ěi	interjection indicating disapproval; similar to "aw", "come"
4:11	行为不端	xíngwéi bùduān	to misbehave oneself
12	拖	tuō	to drag
	嗐	hài	interjection indicating disapproval, sorrow or sympathy
13	马不停蹄	mǎ bù tíngtí	to ride the whole way without stopping
	总算（總—）	zǒngsuàn	at last
15	不肖子孙（———孫）	búxiào zǐsūn	unworthy descendents
	终日（終—）	zhōngrì	the whole day
	寻花逛柳（尋———）	xúnhuā guàngliǔ	to seek flowers and amuse oneself with willows — to frequent the company of harlots
16	迷恋胭粉（—戀——）	mílián yānfěn	infatuated with prostitutes
	耽误（—誤）	dānwù	to delay; to mismanage (a thing) by an improper delay
	败坏了门风（敗壞—門風）	bàihuàile ménfēng	to corrupt the traditional reputation of one's family
	见字（見—）	jiànzì	to see the letter
17	整装南归（—裝—歸）	zhěngzhuāng nánguī	to pack one's clothes and return to the south

5:17	自绝于祖宗（一絕於——）	zìjué yú zǔzōng	to alienate oneself from one's family
	驱出（驅—）	qūchū	to expel, to eject
18	门庭（門—）	méntíng	house, family; courtyard
	任尔天涯托钵（一爾————鉢）	rènǐer tiānyá tuōbō	to leave you to beg all over the world
	饿死沟壑（餓—溝—）	èsǐ gōuhuò	to starve in a ditch
	望儿成龙（一兒—龍）	wàngér chénglóng	to hope one's son will be outstanding
	吾	wú	(classical) my; I
	切勿	qièwù	to guard against by all means
19	亲友之期望（親————）	qīnyǒu zhī qīwàng	expectations of one's relatives and friends
	以…为重	yǐ...wéizhòng	to set...above everything else
	功名富贵（————貴）	gōngmíng fùguì	scholarly honor, wealth, and rank
	忠孝礼义（——禮義）	zhōng xiào lǐ yì	loyalty, filial piety, propriety, and righteousness
23	造次	zàocì	to act rashly
25	您老人家	nín lǎorénjiā	a respectful form of address for an old person
	路费（一費）	lùfèi	traveling expenses
26	白银三十两（一銀——兩）	báiyín sānshíliǎng	30 taels of silver
6: 2	挥霍尽了（揮—盡—）	huīhuò jìnle	to have squandered all the money
	吩咐	fēnfù	to instruct

6: 5	不顺心（一順）	bùshùnxīn	unhappy, dissatisfied; unsatisfactory
6	不务正业（一務一業）	bùwùzhèngyè	to not attend to one's proper duties, not engaged in honest work
	癖性	pǐxìng	natural inclinations, proclivity
7	支撑	zhīchēng	to uphold
8	陆路（陸一）	lùlù	land route
	水路	shuǐlù	water route
9	随后（隨後）	suíhòu	soon afterwards
11	官宦人家	guānhuàn rénjiā	family of a high-ranking official
	娶	qǔ	to marry (a woman), to take a wife
12	迷了心窍（———竅）	mílе xīnqiào	captivated, entranced
	惹出大祸（———禍）	rěchū dàhuò	to cause a disaster
16	不要多嘴	búyào duōzuǐ	to keep one's mouth shut
8: 2	琴声（一聲）	qínshēng	sound produced by a zither
	弃车登舟南下（棄車———）	qìchē dēngzhōu nánxià	to leave the cart and board a boat for the south
	夜泊	yèbó	to moor a boat at night
	瓜州渡口	Guāzhōu dùkǒu	ferry at Kuachou (Kiangsu Province)
3	月明风清	yuèmíng fēngqīng	the moon is bright and the breeze is cool and fresh
	秋夜寂静	qiūyè jíjìng	the autumn night is still and quiet

8: 3	良辰美景	liángchén měijǐng	a pleasant day coupled with a beautiful scene
4	同床异梦（——異夢）	tóngchuáng yìmèng	to share the same bed but dream different dreams – be strange bedfellows
7	月色	yuèsè	moonlight
10	雁	yàn	wild goose
21	并蒂莲花（並—蓮—）	bìngdì liánhuā	twin lotus flowers on one stalk – a devoted married couple
22	经不住（經——）	jīngbúzhù	unable to bear
24	太多心	tàiduōxīn	over-sensitive, too suspicious
9: 6	瞒	mán	to hide the truth, to deceive
	连累（連—）	liánlèi	to get somebody into trouble; to involve
7	野草残花（——殘—）	yěcǎo cánhuā	weeds and withered flowers – prostitutes
	沾辱	zhānrǔ	to disgrace
	对得起（對——）	duìdeqǐ	to not let somebody down
8	上孝公婆	shàng xiào gōngpó	upwardly, obedient to parents-in-law
	下睦姑嫂	xià mù gūsǎo	downwardly, to get along with sisters-in-law
9	贤淑（賢—）	xiánshú	(of a woman) virtuous and understanding
	媳妇儿（—婦兒）	xífùr	daughter-in-law
	伺候	cìhou	to wait upon, to serve
17	说情	shuōqíng	to plead for, to intercede

9:18	一来…二来… （一來…二來…）	yìlái...èrlái...	in the first place... in the second place...
	木已成舟	mùyǐchéngzhōu	the wood is already made into a boat — what is done cannot be undone
	父子天性	fùzǐ tiānxìng	father and son have a natural bond
21	寄居	jìjū	to lodge
	生活费用（——費—）	shēnghuó fèiyòng	living expenses
	临行（臨—）	línxíng	on departure; before leaving
22	礼品川资（禮——資）	lǐpǐn chuānzī	gifts and travelling expenses
	借此度日（藉———）	jiècǐ dùrì	to live on this
23	周到	zhōudào	thoughtful, considerate
25	虽非（雖—）	suīfēi	although not
	万全之计（萬——計）	wànquán zhījì	completely safe plan
	解脱	jiětuō	to extricate
26	托人求情	tuōrén qiúqíng	to ask a person to intercede
10: 1	难过（難過）	nánguò	to feel bad
2	曲子	qǔzi	song
6	弹（彈）	tán	to play (a musical instrument)
9	这忧愁诉与谁 （這憂—訴與誰）	zhè yōuchóu sù yǔ shuí	to whom could (I) unburden these sorrows
	相思	xiāngsī	yearnings between lovers; to miss one another
	老天不管	lǎotiān bùguǎn	Heaven does not care
	憔悴	qiáocuì	thin and pallid

10:10	笑吟吟一处来 （————處來）	xiàoyínyín yíchùlái	to come together smiling
	哭啼啼独自归 （————獨一歸）	kūtítí dúzìguī	to return alone weeping
13	借歌抒情（藉————）	jiègē shūqíng	to express sentiments through singing
	柔肠寸断（一腸一斷）	róucháng cùnduàn	broken-hearted
	痴情	chíqíng	unreasoning passion
	付与了西风流水 （一與——風——）	fùyǔle xīfēng liú-shuǐ	given away to the west wind and flowing water; wasted
12: 2	天有不测风云 （————測風雲）	tiān yǒu bùcè fēng-yún	a storm may arise from a clear sky—something unexpected may happen any time
3	结识（結識）	jiéshì	to get aquainted with
	邻船（鄰一）	línchuán	neighboring boat
	家资巨富（一資——）	jiāzī jùfù	of great family wealth
	盐商（鹽一）	yánshāng	salt merchant
4	浪子	làngzǐ	prodigal
	心怀非非之想 （一懷————）	xīnhuái fēifēizhī-xiǎng	with an inordinate wish in one's mind
5	酒楼（一樓）	jiǔlóu	restaurant
	密谈（一談）	mìtán	to talk in secret
7	哦	ó	interjection indicating hesitation, similar to "h'm"
	萍水相识（————識）	píngshuǐ xiāngshí	acquainted with each other by chance (like patches of drifting duckweed)
	未免交浅（————淺）	wèimiǎn jiāoqiǎn	really not intimate
	不便深言	búbiàn shēnyán	not appropriate to talk deeply

12: 8	请教	qǐngjiào	to ask for advice
	仁兄	rénxiōng	(polite) my dear friend
	见怪（見—）	jiànguài	to mind, to take offense
9	嗳（噯）	ǎi	interjection indicating disapproval or denial, similar to "aw", "no, no"
11	不妨	bùfáng	might as well, there is no harm in
	闲谈（閒談）	xiántán	to chatter
13	令尊大人	lìngzūn dàrén	(polite) your father
	位居官贾（———賈）	wèi jū guāngǔ.	to hold a place of high rank and riches ("贾" is incorrectly pronounced "jiǎ" on the tape)
	家训森严（—訓—嚴）	jiāxùn sēnyán	of very strict family precepts
	礼法拘谨（禮——謹）	lǐfǎ jūjǐn	of very restrictive rules of propriety
14	迎合	yínghé	to pander to, to cater to
16	难于答应（—於—應）	nányú dāyìng	hard to consent
	进不能和睦家庭，退不能安置十娘（進————————，————————）	jìn bùnéng hémù jiātíng, tuì bùnéng ānzhì Shíniáng	if you proceed, you will not be able to make your family harmonious; if you retreat, you will not be able to find a place for Shiniang
17	进退两难（進—兩難）	jìn tuì liǎngnán	caught in a dilemma
19	心腹之言	xīnfù zhīyán	confidences
20	承蒙过爱（——過愛）	chéngméng guòài	I am obliged to your excessive friendship
	明言	míngyán	to speak frankly
21	疏不间亲（——間親）	shūbújiànqīn	distant persons may not come between near ones

12:22	见外	jiànwài	to regard somebody as an outsider
	赐教（賜—）	cìjiào	(polite) to give your advice
23	哟	yo	particle used at the end of a sentence to make it imperative
24	哪里（—裏）	nǎli	where (rhetorical question, implying a negative reply)
25	自古道	zìgǔ dào	it is said since ancient times
	水性无常（——無—）	shuǐxìng wúcháng	of inconstant and unpredictable temperament
	口软心硬（—軟——）	kǒuruǎn xīnyìng	honey-tongued but hard-hearted
	烟花习性（——習—）	yānhuā xíxìng	of habits and characteristics of prostitutes
13: 1	半真半假	bànzhēn bànjiǎ	half genuine, half sham; partly true, partly false
	交满天下	jiāo mǎn tiānxià	to have a very large circle of friends
2	旧约（舊約）	jiùyuē	engagement made in former days
	暗借（—藉）	ànjiè	to make use of secretly
3	提携	tíxié	to help, to guide and support
	乘机高飞（—機—飛）	chéngjī gāofēi	to seize the opportunity to run away
4	未必	wèibì	not necessarily
5	倾心（傾—）	qīngxīn	to admire whole-heartedly, to fall in love with
	又有一层呢（———層—）	yòu yǒu yìcéng ne	furthermore, in addition
6	子弟	zǐdì	youths; sons and younger brothers; children

13: 6	风流（風—）	fēngliú	dissolute, loose; distinguished and elegant
	轻薄（輕—）	qīngbó	frivolous, given to philandering
	弃眷（棄—）	qìjuàn	to leave one's family; to abandon one's dependents
7	招惹	zhāorě	to attract, to provoke, to court (trouble)
	风蝶浪子	fēngdié làngzǐ	playboy, debauchee, fop
10	天伦（—倫）	tiānlún	natural bonds and ethical relationships between members of a family
	触犯（觸—）	chùfàn	to violate, to offend
11	背弃（—棄）	bèiqì	to desert, to abandon
	妻室亲朋（——親—）	qīshì qīnpéng	legal wife, relatives, and friends
	落得	luòde	to end in, to come to
	父不以你为子（————爲—）	fù bù yǐ nǐ wéi zǐ	(your) father will not regard you as a son
13	不忠	bùzhōng	not loyal (to one's country, emperor, etc.), faithless
	不孝	búxiào	not filial
	不仁	bùrén	heartless, not benevolent
	不义（—義）	búyì	not just, not righteous; ungrateful
16	还有一层（還——層）	háiyǒu yìcéng	further
	荣华富贵（榮華—貴）	rónghuá fùguì	glory, splendor, wealth, and rank
17	锦绣前程（錦繡——）	jǐnxiù qiánchéng	glorious future
	一念之间（———間）	yíniàn zhījiān	in one thought

13:17	三思而行	sānsī ér xíng	to think thrice before one acts, to look before you leap
20	见机而作（見機——）	jiànjī ér zuò	to act as the opportunity rises, to act as the circumstances dictate
	忍痛割爱（———愛）	rěntòng gēài	to part relunctantly with what one treasures
22	父子之情	fùzǐ zhī qíng	affections between father and son
	犹存（猶—）	yóucún	to still exist
	得其所哉	dé qí suǒ zāi	in a very satisfactory position or circumstance, in one's element
23	安心上进（———進）	ānxīn shàngjìn	to keep one's mind on making progress
	求取	qiúqǔ	to seek, to strive for
	三全其美之策	sānquán qí měi zhī cè	measure satisfactory to all three parties
25	成人之美	chéng rén zhī měi	to help fulfill another's cherished hopes, to assist others in achieving an objective
26	学馆（學館）	xuéguǎn	school (usually a small one for private tutoring)
	不曾	bùcéng	never (have done something)
27	完璧而归（———歸）	wánbì ér guī	(something) returned intact
14: 1	家庭和睦	jiātíng hémù	to have domestic peace, to enjoy family harmony
	转祸为福（轉禍爲—）	zhuǎn huò wéi fú	to turn a misfortune into a blessing
3	哈	hā	sound of laughter

14: 3	一见如故	yí jiàn rú gù	to feel like old friends at the first meeting
	不避嫌疑	búbì xiányí	to not avoid doing things that may arouse suspicion
	直言	zhíyán	to speak outright, to speak bluntly
4	贪恋（貪戀）	tānliàn	to desire, to long for; to cling to
	丽人之色（麗———）	lìrén zhī sè	good looks of a beauty
	贵府	guìfǔ	(polite) your family
	上下	shàngxià	senior and junior, old and young
	着想	zhúoxiǎng	to consider the interests of (somebody or something); for the sake of
6	倒是正理	dàoshì zhènglǐ	to be an actually valid argument
	相随（一隨）	xiāngsuí	to follow, to accompany
	情真意切	qíngzhēn yìqiè	to have true affections
8	回复（一覆）	huífù	to reply
11	玉成	yùchéng	(polite) to help secure the success of something
12	怨	yuàn	to blame; to resent
	天理人情所逼	tiānlǐ rénqíng suǒ bī	compelled by justice and reason, driven by heavenly principles and the ways of the world
13	成心	chéngxīn	intentionally
16: 2	独白	dúbái	soliloquy
3	作证（一証）	zuòzhèng	to testify, to give evidence

16: 4	更声（一聲）	gēngshēng	clatter of the night watchman's drum (also pronounced "jǐngshēng")
5	脚步声	jiǎobùshēng	footfall, footstep
9	谈得投机（談——機）	tánde tóujī	to have an agreeable chat, to talk very congenially
10	面色苍白（——蒼—）	miànsè cāngbái	to look pale
11	浓茶（濃—）	nóngchá	strong tea
	解酒	jiějiǔ	to get rid of a hangover
17	神色忧郁（——憂鬱）	shénsè yōuyù	to look melancholy
	情绪不宁（—緒—寧）	qíngxù bùníng	in a disturbed mood
20	分忧（—憂）	fēnyōu	to share sorrows or worries, to help somebody get over a difficulty
21	以图百年欢笑（—圖——歡—）	yǐtú bǎinián huānxiào	as to seek lifelong happiness
	排解不开（———開）	páijiě bùkāi	unable to resolve
26	相好	xiānghǎo	on intimate terms; to have an affair with; lover
	波折	bōzhé	twists and turns of a matter, obstruction obstacle
17: 1	生死相共	shēngsǐ xiānggòng	to share each other's fate
2	恨	hèn	to hate; regret
4	事到临头（——臨頭）	shì dào líntóu	when things come to a head
	如今	rújīn	now, nowadays
	两载交好（兩載——）	liǎngzǎi jiāohǎo	on intimate terms for two years

17: 4	情深意重	qíngshēn yìzhòng	to have deep affections
5	相期白头（———頭）	xiāngqī báitóu	to expect to stick to each other until the hair turns white
	百年到老	bǎinián dàolǎo	to remain a devoted couple to the end of (their) lives
	世居官宦	shì jū guānhuàn	to hold official positions for generations
6	固执（一執）	gùzhí	obstinate, stubborn; to persist in
	不允	bùyǔn	to not consent, to not permit
7	安顿（一頓）	āndùn	to settle; to find a place for
	震怒	zhènnù	enraged, furious
	驱逐（驅—）	qūzhú	to banish, to drive out
	流荡天涯（—蕩——）	liúdàng tiānyá	to roam all over the world
8	如何得了	rúhé déliǎo	where will it all end
	托情	tuōqíng	to gain one's end through pull
9	相安无事（——無—）	xiāngān wúshì	at peace with each other
12	长远之计（長遠—計）	chángyuǎn zhī jì	long-term plan
14	日间	rìjiān	during the day, in the daytime
	蒙孙仁兄邀请（—孫———請）	méng Sūnrénxiōng yāoqǐng	to receive Brother Sun's invitation
	寸心如割	cùnxīn rú gē	to feel as if a knife were piercing one's heart
	难以安排（難———）	nányǐ ānpái	difficult to plan
15	相公	xiànggong	(archaic) young gentleman; Sir; prime minister

17:16	忙中有错（———錯）	mángzhōng yǒucuò	to make a mistake in one's hurry
	后悔不迟（後——遲）	hòuhuǐ bùchí	not too late to regret
	看破	kànpò	to see through
	隐忧（隱憂）	yǐnyōu	secret worry
17	舍（捨）	shě	to give up, to not grudge; willing to part with
	千金	qiānjīn	a thousand taels of gold; a lot of money
	聘你过去（——過—）	pìn nǐ guòqù	betrothed to you; to take you to wife
18	呵	hē	interjection indicating exclamation, similar to "what", "huh"
	摔碎	shuāisuì	to break
23	情不能舍（———捨）	qíngbùnéngshě	can hardly part with (somebody) for the sake of love
25	新安县（——縣）	Xīnān Xiàn	Hsinan County (Chekiang Province)
26	委屈	wěiqū	to wrong; to make great concessions
18: 1	不容	bùróng	to not allow, to not tolerate
2	三心二意	sānxīn èryì	to vacillate; of two minds
	从良（從—）	cóngliáng	(said of a prostitute) to become a decent woman again; to get married
	不实（—實）	bùshí	not really, falsely
3	试探（試—）	shìtàn	to test, to try out
4	岂能儿戏（豈—兒戲）	qǐnéng érxì	how can someone treat it lightly

18: 5	描金箱	miáojīnxiāng	jewelry box with designs in gold
	藏有	cángyǒu	to store
	百宝（—寶）	bǎibǎo	all sorts of treasures
	岂只（豈—）	qǐzhǐ	not at all limited to, much more than
	万金（萬—）	wànjīn	ten thousand taels of gold; a great deal of money
6	回心转意（——轉—）	huíxīn zhuǎnyì	to repent, to change one's view
	绝情（絕—）	juéqíng	callous, cold-hearted
	狠毒心肠（————腸）	hěndú xīncháng	cruel and venomous
7	抛弃（—棄）	pāoqì	to abandon, to forsake
8	故里	gùlǐ	native place
	安身之所	ānshēn zhī suǒ	settling place
9	事则两全（—則兩—）	shì zé liǎngquán	to have regards for both sides; satisfactory in both respects
11	嫁	jià	(of a woman) to marry
	发乎情，止乎礼（發——，——禮）	fāhūqíng zhǐhūlǐ	impelled by emotion while stopping within the limit of propriety
17	梳妆打扮（—妝——）	shūzhuāng dǎbàn	to deck oneself out; dressed up
19: 2	美貌	měimào	beautiful
3	人世间	rénshìjiān	in this world
	桃花	táohuā	peach blossom
	遭遇	zāoyù	lot, what one has encountered in life

19: 4	如秋水一般明亮	rú qiūshuǐ yìbān míngliàng	as clear and bright as autumn waters – said of limpid eyes
5	早亡	zǎowáng	to die early
6	堕落（墮—）	duòluò	to sink low, to degenerate
	供人玩耍	gōngrén wánshuǎ	to be a plaything for others
7	强作欢笑（——歡—）	qiáng zuò huānxiào	to force a happy face
	脱离（—離）	tuōlí	to break away from
	无边的（無邊—）	wúbiānde	boundless
	苦海	kǔhǎi	sea of bitterness, sea of hardship, abyss of misery
	知己	zhījǐ	bosom friend
8	寡义（—義）	guǎyì	to have little respect for justice or moral obligation
	反复无常（—覆無—）	fǎnfù wúcháng	changeable, capricious, fickle
9	满腔	mǎnqiāng	full-hearted
	狂风（—風）	kuángfēng	fierce wind
	吹散	chuīsàn	to blow away, to disperse
10	暴雨	bàoyǔ	torrential rain
	熄灭（—滅）	xīmiè	to extinguish
	苍天（蒼—）	cāngtiān	Good Heavens! Heaven; the blue sky
	难道（難—）	nándào	can it be? is it possible?
11	咫尺存身之地	zhǐchǐ cúnshēn zhī dì	a tiny living space, a tiny bit of land where one can survive

19:11	屈辱	qūrǔ	humiliatingly; humiliation, mortification
20: 2	耀眼	yàoyǎn	dazzling
	珠翠	zhūcuì	ornaments made with pearls and jade
	绣花（繡—）	xiùhuā	embroidered; to do embroidery
	衣裙	yīqún	upper garments and skirts, clothes
	光采照人	guāngcǎi zhàorén	radiantly beautiful, bright
3	船舱（—艙）	chuáncāng	cabin; ship's hold
	迎着	yíngzhe	to meet; right against
	金光灿烂的（——燦爛—）	jīnguāng cànlànde	of brilliant golden rays
4	朝阳（—陽）	zhāoyáng	the rising sun, the morning sun
	笑容	xiàoróng	smile
5	光天化日之下	guāngtiān huàrì zhī xià	in broad daylight
6	畅快（暢—）	chàngkuài	carefree, cheerful and exuberant
9	抬（擡）	tái	to carry (by two or more people); to lift, to raise
10	一场（一場）	yìchǎng	for a period of time
	分手	fēnshǒu	to part company, to say good-bye
13	海誓山盟	hǎishì shānméng	to vow eternal love, to make a solemn pledge of love
	何等恩爱（———愛）	héděng ēnài	what deep love
14	相见无日（—見無—）	xiāngjiàn wúrì	to never meet each other again

20:18	娘子	niángzi	(archaic, polite) form of address for a young woman; form of address for one's own wife
	在下	zàixià	(archaic) my humble self; below
	这里有礼（這裏一禮）	zhèlǐ yǒulǐ	I am saluting (you) here
19	大才	dàcái	great talent
20	见笑（見一）	jiànxiào	to incur ridicule (by a poor performance); to laugh at (me or us)
21: 1	足色	zúsè	(gold or silver) of standard purity
	官银（一銀）	guānyín	silver ingot cast by the government with an official seal
	分毫不少	fēnháo bùshǎo	to not fall short by an iota; without the slightest deficiency
2	查点清楚（一點——）	chádiǎn qīngchǔ	to check clearly, to make a clear inventory of
7	路条（一條）	lùtiáo	travel permit, pass
9	天地这样宽阔（——這樣寬闊）	tiāndì zhèyàng kuānkuò	the world is so broad
11	休得错怪（——錯一）	xiūdé cuòguài	do not blame (somebody) wrongly
	出于一片真心（一於————）	chūyú yípiàn zhēnxīn	in all sincerity
12	成全	chéngquán	to help somebody to achieve his aim
13	哼	hng	interjection indicating discontent or suspicion, similar to "humph"
	识透（識一）	shítòu	to see through
17	事到如今	shì dào rújīn	things being so; when things come to stand so

21:17	稍有积蓄（——積—）	shāoyǒu jīxù	to have a little savings
18	多感不弃（———棄）	duōgǎn búqì	to appreciate deeply (your) acceptance (of me); greatly moved by (your) not rejecting (me)
19	馈赠（饋贈）	kuìzèng	gift; to present (a gift)
	收藏百宝（———寶）	shōucáng bǎibǎo	to store numerous treasures
20	珍宝	zhēnbǎo	jewelery, treasure
	润色（潤—）	rùnsè	to add color, to embellish
	行装	xíngzhuāng	outfit for a journey, luggage
	婉言	wǎnyán	with gentle and ingratiating words
21	粗茶淡饭（———飯）	cūchá dànfàn	plain tea and simple food, plain fare
	死而无憾（——無—）	sǐ ér wúhàn	to die without regret
	相爱（—愛）	xiāngài	to love me; to love each other
	不深	bùshēn	not dearly, not deeply
22	中途见弃（——見棄）	zhōngtú jiànqì	discarded midway in the relationship
	献宝（獻寶）	xiànbǎo	to show treasures (to people)
	表	biǎo	to show, to express
23	衷肠（—腸）	zhōngcháng	inner feelings, heart
	证据（証據）	zhèngjù	evidence, proof
	负（負）	fù	to fail, to betray
24	有眼无珠（——無—）	yǒu yǎn wú zhū	to have eyes but not eyeballs — to lack discerning power

21:24	见利忘义（見——義）	jiànlì wàngyì	to forget one's integrity under the temptation of personal gains
22: 2	何止	hézhǐ	far more than
3	落水声（——聲）	luòshuǐshēng	splashes of water produced when something falls into the water
4	扔	rēng	to throw
	可惜	kěxí	it is a pity
6	夜明珠	yèmíngzhū	pearl that shines at night — a legendary treasure
7	无价之宝（無價—寶）	wú jià zhī bǎo	priceless treasure
8	理会（一會）	lǐhuì	to pay attention to
9	小人	xiǎorén	mean person, villain
11	错迟（錯遲）	cuòchí	too late to acknowledge a fault, too late to make an apology
	薄倖	bóxìng	heartless (especially concerning love)
12	一片苦心	yípiàn kǔxīn	great pains taken for something
14	滚滚的江流	gǔngǔnde jiāngliú	rolling stream, billowing current
15	投水声（——聲）	tóushuǐshēng	splashes of water prouduced by someone throwing himself into the water

RADIO BROADCASTS FROM CHINA

By Joseph C. Kuo

All Series Are Accompanied by Audio Cassettes

Series 1 and 2:	News, Cultural Programs and Music
Series 3 and 4:	News, Cultural Programs and Music
Series 5 and 6:	News, Cultural Programs and Music
Series 7:	Commentary and Cultural Programs
Series 8:	Radio Play 杜十娘

Twelve additional series with recordings of original broadcasts and transcriptions but without glossary or comprehension questions are also available.

****

Forthcoming:

Three more series will be available soon, including a special series—the Trial of the Lin Biao and Jiang Qing Cliques and a Radio Play 秋瑾

****

RADIO BROADCAST RESEARCH PROJECT

The University of Kansas, 2118 Wescoe Hall,
Lawrence, Kansas 66045 Tel. 913-864-3100

****

Cover design by Ru-bin Yen
Calligraphy and drawing by Wen-chuan Jieh